#### 4. Partula similaris, Hartmann.

Partula similaris, Hartmann, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1886, p. 30.

Hab. Woodlark Island (Brazier).

#### 5. Partula woodlarkiana, Hartmann.

Partula woodlarkiana, Hartmann, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1886, p. 33.

Hab. Woodlark Island (Brazier).

## 6. Pupina Moulinsiana, Fischer & Bernardi.

Pupina Moulinsiana, Fischer & Bernardi, Journ. de Conch. 1857, vol. v. p. 299, pl. ix. ff. 6, 7.

Hab. Woodlark Island (Montrouzier & Brazier).

#### 7. Helicina Fischeriana, Montrouzier.

Helicina Fischeriana, Montrouzier, Journ. de Conch. 1863, pp. 76, 171, pl. v. f. 3.

Hab. Woodlark Island (Montrouzier).

## 8. Helicina woodlarkensis, sp. n.

Hab. Woodlark Island (Brazier).

## Species from the D'Entrecasteaux Group.

In the Annals and Mag. Nat. Hist. 1883, vol. xi. p. 191, I described four species of *Helix*, viz. *H. oxystoma*, *H. latiaxis*, *H. Tapparonii*, and *H. Gerrardi*, as coming from this

group of islands.

Mr. Brazier, in the Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 1884, vol. ix. p. 804, has pointed out that these species were collected on the mainland of New Guinea itself, inland from Port Moresby. Excluding these species, there appear to be only two land-shells at present known from these islands, namely, Pupinella Brazieræ, Smith, and Helix (Geotrochus) woodlarkiana, Souverbie, both of which I have above referred to.

# XV.—Descriptions of Eight new Species of Chalcosiidæ. By Herbert Druce, F.L.S. &c.

THE specimens are all in my own collection.

Trypanophora anchora, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries chrome-yellow with the veins, a band crossing the middle of the wing and the outer margin

of both wings broadly black, the underside the same as above; the head and thorax black, the collar, tegulæ, and a large spot at the base of the thorax chrome-yellow, the abdomen black banded with chrome-yellow, the anus black, antennæ and legs black.

Expanse 2 inches, *Hab*. Sumatra.

This species is very distinct from any known to me.

Pompelon philippensis, sp. n.

Primaries dark brown, shot with bright dark blue along the costal margin and at the apex, the same as in Pompelon ampliatum, Butler. Secondaries dark brown, with a large purplish-blue patch at the apex, somewhat the same as in Pompelon marginator, Guer., but shading off to silky white on the costal margin. On the underside this species closely resembles P. marginator, but has the veins more distinctly marked with blue-green. The head and antennæ black, the collar bright carmine, the tegulæ deep blue; the thorax and the upperside of the abdomen deep black; the underside of the thorax and the abdomen bright carmine, the latter banded with black; the anus bright carmine, the legs blue-black.

Expanse 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Hab. Philippine Islands, Mindanao.

This species is allied to *P. marginator* and *P. ampliatum*, from which it is readily distinguished by the silky white mark near the apex of the secondaries.

## Pompelon anethussa, sp. n.

Primaries dark brown, the costal margin and the apex shaded with dark blue. Secondaries dark brown, with a large bright blue patch at the apex, which extends partly round the outer margin; the outer margin from the anal angle to the blue patch near the apex broadly bordered with brownish white. The underside of both wings pale brown, the costal and outer half of the primaries thickly irrorated with green scales. The head, thorax, and upperside of the abdomen deep black, the anus and underside red.

Expanse  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Hab. Malay Peninsula, Province Wellesley.

This species seems to be allied to *P. acrocyanea*, De Haan, from which it is at once distinguished by the pale margin to the secondaries, and also to *P. valentula*, Swinhoe, but it is a much smaller insect than that species.

#### Amesia striata, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries dark brown. The primaries with two spots in the middle of the cell, and two spots at the end of the cell, two streaks from the base along the inner margin all white, and two rows of large white spots extend from the costal margin near the apex to the inner margin and anal angle. Secondaries with a marginal row of large white spots, above which is a row of small white streaks extending from the costal margin round the outside of the cell to the inner margin above the anal angle. The underside of both wings brown, with all the white markings as above, but very much more distinct. The head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black; the tegulæ black with bluish-white tips, the abdomen with a central row of white spots extending from the base to the anus, the underside banded with white; the palpi black above, on the underside white.

Expanse 3 inches. *Hab.* Borneo, Labuan.

This insect has a remarkable resemblance to Danais vulgaris, Butler, from the same locality.

# Epyrgis Distanti, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries creamy white, with the veins of both wings edged with brown; the primaries are dark brown close to the base, with a small but very distinct white dot on the base of the subcostal nervure. The underside the same as above, but with the brown markings slightly narrower. The head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark brown; the front of the head, the collar, and tegulæ white; the three anal segments of the abdomen shot with bright blue, on the underside the abdomen white banded with bluish black; the legs brownish white.

Expanse 2½ inches.

Hab. Malay Peninsula, Province Wellesley.

A fine distinct species, quite unlike any other known to me. I have much pleasure in naming it after Mr. Distant, whose work on the Malayan Rhopalocera is well known.

## Chatamla antianira, sp. n.

Primaries, the basal half bright yellow, the apical half dark purplish black, crossed by two bands of bluish-white semihyaline spots; the basal portion of the wing is marked with a rather wide > shaped band, that extends from the costal to the inner margin, a black streak extends from the

base to the middle of the > shaped mark. Secondaries bright yellow; a wide purplish band crosses the middle of the wing but does not reach either margin, below which is a waved band and a submarginal row of spots that extend from the costal margin to the inner margin, both purplish black; the outer margin and the veins up to the middle of the wing purplish black. The underside the same as above. The head, thorax, and abdomen bright yellow; the thorax banded with black; antennæ bluish black; the legs brownish yellow. The female is like the male, but slightly paler in colour.

Expanse 3 2 3 inches.

Hab. Sumatra.

This species is nearly an exact mimic of Euschemia subrepleta, Walk.

## Chatamla lyra, sp. n.

Primaries purplish black, with all the markings semihyaline bluish white. Secondaries, the basal portion of the wing bluish grey, very slightly hyaline; a large elongated broad purplish-black band about the middle, but not reaching the margins, below which the wing is bright yellow crossed by a waved band of purplish black from the apex to the inner margin, a marginal row of spots and the outer margin purplish black. The head and the abdomen yellow; the tegulæ, thorax, base of the abdomen, and antennæ bluish black; the thorax with a greyish shade; the underside as above.

Expanse 3 inches. Hab. Nias Island.

This species is very like Euschemia regalis, Butl., but has much more yellow on the secondaries.

## Milleria lyra, sp. n.

Allied to M. ficta, Walker, but differs as follows:—

Male.—Upperside: the primaries and secondaries are pure white instead of cream-colour, the black border to the primaries is very much narrower, and the submarginal row of white spots are larger and more distinct; the secondaries are without any of the black markings on the outer margin near the apex. Underside: primaries as above; secondaries with the yellow portion of the wing smaller and darker in colour than in M. fieta; a submarginal row of elongated white markings extends from the apex to the inner margin slightly above the anal angle. Female: primaries and secondaries